An electrical connector comprising a female housing (13) and at least one latching member (12) having a catch (32) at one end and an ejection abutment (39) at the other end. The latching member (12) is generally U-shaped having a pair of legs (31) extending in spaced relation in the same direction from the one end and is releasably mounted straddling the female housing (13) by studs (38) which are formed projecting towards each other on the free ends of the legs (31) being received in apertures (15) provided in the side walls (16) of the female housing (13). Pivotal movement of the latching member (12) about the studs (38) away from the latching position in which the catch retains a mating male connector (21) causes a cam portion (39) of each stud (38) to eject the male connector (21) from the female housing (13). The catch (32) may be mounted between the arms (31) on a resilient member (34, 36) flexible in the release direction.
The invention relates to an electrical connector.

A known electrical connector is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 4,070,081 and comprises a female housing and at least one elongate latching member pivotally mounted on the female housing, the or each latching member having a first release projection at one end associated with a catch engageable with a male housing, when mated with the female housing, in a first pivotal position of the latching member, to latch the housings together and an ejection abutment at the other end engageable with the male housing to urge the male housing out from the female housing during pivotal movement of the latching member to a second pivotal position.

A disadvantage of the known connector is that the latching member is permanently mounted in the housing even when its function is not required thereby increasing unnecessarily the cost and size of the connector.

It is an object of the invention to provide a connector in which the latching member is optional.

According to the invention, the female housing has opposed side walls for receiving between them the male housing in the mated condition, the or each latching member being generally U-shaped having a pair of legs extending in spaced apart relation in the same direction from the one end and being releasably mounted for pivotal movement with the legs straddling the female housing by studs, which are formed projecting towards each other on the free ends of the legs, being
received in apertures provided in the side walls of the female housing, the ejection abutment comprising a cam portion of each stud.

The latching members may therefore be provided for the female housings only when required and without structural alteration to the female housings with consequential saving in connector costs. If the latching function is not required a single latching member may be mounted sequentially in a series of female housings to eject male housings therefrom with consequential savings in space and costs.

The housing and latching members may each be moulded in one piece and there is no requirement for additional means to mount the latching members on the housing contributing to the simplicity of assembly and reduction in assembly costs.

Preferably the catch and release projection are mounted between the root ends of the legs on a resilient member flexible in the release direction.

More specifically, a further release projection is formed on the root end of each leg, the first release projection being located between the further release projections and the male housing in the unflexed condition of the resilient member.

This ensures complete withdrawal of the catch before operation of the cam portion to eject the male housing from the female housing.

This resilient member and legs may advantageously be moulded in one piece by making the resilient member of generally W-shape.

An example of an electrical connector according to the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Figure 1 is a partly exploded perspective view of the electrical connector;
Figure 2 is an elevational view of a latching member of the connector; Figure 3 is an elevational view of a portion of the connector in a latched condition; Figure 4 is a similar view to Figure 3 with the connector in a released or unlatched condition and prior to ejection of a mating male connector; and Figure 5 is a similar view to Figure 3 during ejection of the male connector.

The electrical connector comprises a female housing 11 moulded in one-piece of plastics material and a pair of latching members 12 also moulded in one-piece of plastics material releasably mounted on opposite ends of the housing.

The female housing 11 comprises two box-like receptacle portions 13 and 14 having opposed side walls 16 and 17 respectively, outstanding from opposite sides of a base 18 (Figure 3). Posts 19 are in moulded in the base to extend into each cavity. Two pairs of opposed triangular apertures 15 and 20 are formed in the side walls 16 and 17 respectively. A mounting flange 25 extends around the housing periphery.

A male housing 21 is formed with a peripheral shoulder 22 engageable with the rim of a female housing receptacle portion to limit its depth of insertion into the female housing so that when fully inserted its base 26 is aligned with the apertures 15. Female contacts 23 in the male housing are electrically connected to the posts when the male housing is fully mated with the female housing.

The latching members are each of generally U-shape having a pair of legs 31 extending in parallel, spaced apart relation in the same direction from one end where they are integrally joined together by a resilient member of generally W-shape having a central
limb 34 located between a pair of parallel outer limbs 36. The central limb is integrally joined at one end to a common end of both outer limbs 36 which are integrally joined at their other ends to the root ends of respective legs 31. A catch 32 and associated release projection 33 are formed on the free other end of the central limb 34. A further release projection 37 is formed on the root end of each leg 31, the first release projection being located between the further release projections and the male housing in the unflexed condition of the resilient member.

Studs 38 are formed projecting towards each other on the free ends of the legs 31 which studs are elongate in a direction transverse to the legs to provide cam portions 39.

The latching member is releasably mounted in a snap-action with the legs straddling the female housing by the studs being received in respective opposed apertures.

As shown in Figures 3 to 5, in a first pivotal position of the latching member the catch 32 engages the upper end of the male connector 21 assisting in retaining it fully inserted in the female housing. Manual engagement of the release projection 33 to it away from the male connector initially releases the catch with flexure of the resilient member, particularly limb 34, without substantial movement of legs 31 (Figure 4) until the finger engages the release projections 37 pivotting the legs 31 about studs 38 so that cam portions 39 progressively engage the base 26 of the male housing urging it from the female housing.

Return movement of the latching arms into the latched positions may be effected by simply pushing the male housing into the female housing when the latching arms are in the position shown in Figure 5. Engagement
of the cam portions by the base 26 of the male housing urges the latching arms from the position shown in Figure 5 to the latched position shown in Figure 3.
Claims:

1. An electrical connector comprising a female housing and at least one elongate latching member pivotally mounted on the female housing, the or each latching member having a first release projection at one end associated with a catch engageable with a male housing, when mated with the female housing, in a first pivotal position of the latching member to latch the housings together and an ejection abutment at the other end engageable with the male housing to urge the male housing out from the female housing during pivotal movement of the latching member to a second pivotal position, characterised in that the female housing (13) has opposed side walls (16 or 17) for receiving between them the male housing (21) in the mated condition, the or each latching member (12) being generally U-shaped having a pair of legs (31) extending in spaced apart relation in the same direction from the one end and being releasably mounted for pivotal movement with the legs (31) straddling the female housing (13) by studs (38), which are formed projecting towards each other on the free ends of the legs (31), being received in apertures (15, 20) provided in the side walls (16 or 17) of the female housing (13), the ejection abutment comprising a cam portion (39) of each stud (38).

2. An electrical connector according to Claim 1, characterised in that the catch (32) and release projection (33) are mounted between the root ends of the legs (31) on a resilient member (34, 36) flexible in the release direction.

3. An electrical connector according to Claim 2, characterised in that a further release projection (37) is formed on the root end of each leg (31) the first release projection (33) being located between the
4. An electrical connector according to Claim 2 or Claim 3, characterised in that the resilient member (34, 36) is of generally W-shape having a central limb (34) located between a pair of parallel outer limbs (36), the central limb (34) being integrally joined at one end to a common end of both outer limbs (36) which are integrally joined at their other ends to the root ends of each leg (31), the catch (32) and first release projection (33) being formed on the outer end of the central limb (34).
## DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages</th>
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<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>DE - A1 - 2 912 740 (SOCAPEX) * page 6, lines 4 to 17; page 10, lines 18 to 26; fig. 3 *</td>
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<td>A</td>
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<td>D, A</td>
<td>US - A - 4 070 081 (TAKAHASHI) * column 2, line 55 to column 3, line 30, column 3, line 50 to column 4, line 3; fig. 1 to 4 *</td>
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### TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (INCL.

| H 01 R 13/506 | H 01 R 13/62 |

### CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS

- X: particularly relevant
- A: technological background
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- E: conflicting application
- D: document cited in the application
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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims.

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Date of completion of the search: 16-04-1980
Examiner: HAHN